



# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

HICKMAN, KY., JULY 25, 1902

## The Silver King Dead.

John W. McKay, the multi-millionaire, known as the Silver King, died in London, this week. He was believed to be worth near \$200,000,000, but it is said by his confidential secretary that McKay himself could not tell within \$20,000,000, how much he really was worth.

## Country Convention

The Fulton County Dem. Appellate convention met at the Court House, Saturday last, Mr. Henry Renner chairman, and Mr. Jas. Rokey, Secy. A resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint 7 delegates and that they be instructed to vote for Robbins, carried without any opposition. The supporters of Judge White in the convention were respectable in numbers and otherwise, but they did not place Judge White in nomination or otherwise oppose instructions for Robbins, presumably because they saw that the Robbins men were in the majority. The attendance was large.

## THE COMING

**Maneuvers of Army and Navy**  
The Secretary of War has authorized a great military battle, somewhere on the Atlantic coast, in September, in which a large part of the U. S. Army and Navy, will be engaged. So many war vessels and so many regiments will be designated to defend certain parts of the coast, and equal or larger land and naval forces will act as an invading force. The respective commanding officers will be expected to plan the battle or battles and to execute the plan both for defense and attack precisely as if enemies, except nothing but blank cartridges, will be permitted. Another interesting feature will be that the great metropolitan newspapers will have representatives on hand, at their own expense, using their own boats, to report the battles, with every officer pledged to give them no information of any plan before it happens. The news papers are to work it out for themselves.

## OUR LEVEE WORK

To Commence About Sept. 1st.

ABOUT THAT \$200,000 APPROPRIATION.

Hon. Rice A. Pierce tells us that it is an absolute and unassailable fact, that the \$200,000 for the Lake county levee is a portion of the budget constituting the river and harbor bill. Mr. Pierce states that in the river and harbor bill no specific work or appropriation is made or named, that is to say no specific sum is set aside for a specific work, but an estimate or aggregate is made, and the aggregate placed under care of the River Commission for disbursement. Mr. Pierce says that the \$200,000 for the Lake county levee forms its quota of the regular budget and every dollar of that sum will be spent on the work. As a matter of fact \$20,000 has already been set aside by the Commission to the end that work on the Lake county levee may immediately begin. — Troy Banner.

Congressman Pierce has certainly worked faithfully for this appropriation, and his efforts have been crowned with measurable success. But it seems to us that many do not understand the attitude of the River Commission toward levee building or the attitude of the Government toward our particular levee district. The River Commission, in common with the general public has understood that Congress appropriated \$200,000 toward the construction of our levee, and that this sum was available at an early date. This is a mistake. For Congress did not act specifically in the matter; and the River Commission has made no promise at all, only recommended that the levee be built by allotments from future appropriations in such installments as the Commission, from time to time, judges to be expedient and necessary. This policy prevails not only as to our levee but all other levee districts. This \$200,000 idea originated from the report of Capt. Winslow, the engineer, in charge, in which he estimated the cost of our levee to be \$400,000 and recommended that the U. S. Government provide half that sum. This report was approved, but no specific sum named or any specific time in which it is to be made.

It is estimated that the cost of completing the levee system of the entire Mississippi Valley will be about \$200,000,000, whereas Congress is appropriating an average of only \$1,000,000 a year for such purposes. Under this view of facts it will take, perhaps, 20 years to complete the levee system. The Courier is of the opinion that the Congress ought to appropriate the \$200,000,000 at once, but it does not, for under the scale of present and past appropriations the Government can do scarcely more than add the house people in the building of levees. Hence, the River Commission has adopted the policy of giving assistance to those who help themselves, on the grounds that if the con-

## SUMMER GOODS

— AT —

## REDUCED PRICES.

In order not to carry over to next season—several lines of goods. We will offer at a big reduction. Do not delay, come first and get first selection—they all must go, none reserved.

## WASH GOODS.

A big line to select from—consisting of Batiste, Flannels, Lace Mulls, Egyptian Ties, Mercerized Foulards, Silk Gingham and Embroidered Silk Lappets. Our 15 and 12½ Wash Goods go at 10c. Our 20c Wash Goods go at 15c. Our 30 and 25c Wash Goods go at 16c. Our 60 and 50c Wash Goods go at 35c.

## LADIES SHIRT WAISTS

All go at 1/2 off.  
\$1 1/2 White Lawn Waist for \$1.41  
1.50 " " " " 1.13  
1.25 " " " " 1.14  
1.00 " " " " 75c  
75 " " " " 50c  
50 colored " " 35c

## LADIES HATS.

We have just a few left—you can have any of them at 1/2 off regular price.

## LADIES FINE OXFORDS.

At reduced prices. All our 3.50 and \$3.00 Kid and Patent Leather Colonial Slippers go at \$2.50.

BALTZER & DODDS.

Instructions of a levee is not of sufficient importance to the residents to move them to raise money and do some levee work themselves, that it is more to the general good for the Government to spend its money in levee districts where the people will do such building as they can. As an example in Missouri opposite Hickman in 1892 the people did some levee work and the Government followed it up by two allotments, \$20,000 each. The people ceased efforts and this year the River Commission made them no allotment.

In our levee from Hickman to Slough Landing, known as the Redfoot District, Lake County has appropriated \$100,000 about \$90,000 of which has been expended in building 5 miles to the Ky. State line, leaving 15 miles to be completed. This county has raised about \$25,000, which is now not available because of the conditions of the subscriptions. But there are 25 acres about 150,000 acres of land to be reclaimed by the levee, and less than 25,000 in Kentucky—more mileage in Kentucky but more acreage in Tennessee. All told our local subscriptions only amount to \$135,000 whereas the estimated cost of the levee is \$100,000. So, therefore, if the River Commission holds us down to half and half we are short in local subscriptions to complete the levee. Indeed, if they expect the Ky. land owners, with one sixth part of land to be reclaimed, to raise as much money as the Tennessee portion of the levee district has, then the task is hopeless. But we apprehend the Commission will not be so unjust in its allotment next year, and if our home people can manage to utilize on subscriptions already made, and materially increase it, to do some levee building ourselves, then we just grounds for assuming that the River Commission will make allotments sufficient to complete the levee in 1903 and 1901.

## Is a Man Liable to You.

And say some other sales, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvellous cures of Piles, Hemorrhoids, Cuts, Fleshes, Cancers, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best, cheapest, best. At Coggill & Cowell drug store.

Watch for the  
**Red Letter Sale**  
August 1st.

## The Best Liniment For Strains

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by Coggill & Cowell.

Watch for the  
**Red Letter Sale**  
August 1st.

**Ice Cream To-Night.**  
The ladies of the Episcopal Church will give one of their serial ice cream suppers to-night. Cream served from 5 p. m. One of the Social features of the evening will be the Greeting contest, which excites much interest. These suppers are served on Friday evening every two weeks.

In taking the authorship of the Monroe doctrine from Monroe and giving it to John Quincy Adams, Prof. Hart, of Harvard, plaudited the names of the former President by saying that it was a dumb letter and no good anyhow which was not much of a compliment to Mr. Adams. But despite the professor's view of the matter the American people are apt to hold to their own opinion as to the authorship and the efficient statesmanship of the doctrine.

A combination of wholesale groceries in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan has been effected. The new corporation will be known as the National Grocer Company, and will have a capital stock of \$5,000,000. It will buy direct from importers, manufacturers and sugar refiners, and will also import direct. There will be a large supply house and cold storage plant in Chicago, and the plans contemplate a large manufacturing house.

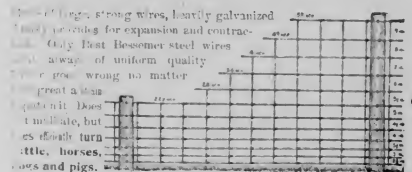
Watch for the  
**Red Letter Sale**  
August 1st.

## Look 'Look

... WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE ...

AGENCY FOR THE

## AMERICAN ALL STEEL WOVEN WIRE FIELD FENCE



EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED by the manufacturers.

Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

This is the fence formerly sold by M. H. Shaw's Sons. We intend to keep in stock if it can be bought. We also have a large and well selected line of Bagging, Farm Implements, Harness, &c.

W. S. HENDERSON & CO.

## MEMPHIS MORNING NEWS.

After several excursions, delays, and breakdowns the new Memphis Morning News has overcome its difficulties and is now issuing a first class newspaper. Its local news covers Memphis and special correspondents in all the Mississippi territory and gives the news of this section. Its telegraphic service is superb. The Memphis Weekly News will appear May 25th, and each Wednesday thereafter. Send for sample copies of the daily and weekly.

## CARUTHERS'

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY  
FRESH BREAD, CAKES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

Remember you get blue trading stamps with every 10c cash purchase.

CLINTON STREET  
HICKMAN, KY.  
Telephone Number 61.

## Repulsive Features

Blackheads, pimples, greasy faces and muddy complexion, which are so common among women, especially girls at a certain age, destroying beauty, disfiguring and making repulsive, figures which would otherwise appear attractive and refined, indicate that the liver is out of order. An occasional dose of Herbine will cleanse the blood, regulate the liver and establish a clear, healthy complexion. Sold at L. P. & W. S. Elson.

## THROUGH SLEEPERS VIA MOBILE

A. D. H. E.  
Between St. Louis and New Orleans, St. Louis and Mobile, St. Louis and Jacksonville. Ask for tickets via M. A. & K. R.

Watch for the  
**Red Letter Sale**  
August 1st.

## Cures Scabies.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Calio, N. Y., writes: "After 16 days of agonizing pain from scabies rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, the first application giving me instant relief, and the second entire relief. I can give it unqualified recommendation. \$5.00 and sent at L. P. & W. S. Elson's."

## A CARD

Through the Courier I want to express to the neighbors and friends my thanks and appreciation for their uniform and continued kindness during the sickness of my late husband. May God save each and all of them.  
Mrs. A. V. Underwood

Watch for the  
**Red Letter Sale**  
August 1st.

## Farm For Sale.

102 acres, nearly all cleared, good improvements. 2 1/2 miles from Hickman. Apply to  
MRS. ARTHUR KING.

## CASH! CASH! CASH!

I have the largest and best selected stock of Fresh Groceries in the city, which I am selling as low as the lowest for Cash and Cash only.

also carry a complete line of Saddles and Harness which will be sold at rock bottom prices. Call and examine my stock and be convinced.

## H. BUCHANAN.

Free Delivery Phone 31.

## HICKMAN WAGON CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

## HICKMAN WAGONS.

## R. B. BREVARD.

Has a Superior Stock of the best makes of all kinds of Hardware which is offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

## ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

## ROOFING A SPECIALTY.

## CALL AND SEE US.

We are constantly receiving Fresh Groceries of all kinds, Choice Fresh Meats, Queens-wares, Harness, Ice Cream Freezers, (large and small). A lot of useful articles for 10c. Hay and Bran. All at

J. W. ROGERS & SON.





For further information call on the Secretary, who will take pleasure in explaining details, at the **COURIER OFFICE**.

*Hickman, - Kentucky.*

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## WILL RAISE MONEY.

Working Miners to Be Assessed to Support Strikers.

The Miners Have to Raise \$250,000 a Week From the Public Contributions, as That Much Will Be Needed.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—The convention of United Mine Workers adjourned after declaring against a general strike, providing for the raising of a fund with which to aid the striking anthracite miners and issuing an appeal to the American people for support.

The convention passed resolutions appealing to district and local unions to donate from the surplus in their treasuries, directing an immediate donation of \$50,000 from the national treasury, levying an assessment of 10 per cent. on all members of local unions in districts No. 6, 3, 12, 13, 24 and 25, and an assessment of 10 per cent. on all members of local unions in districts No. 2, 5, 11, 13, 15, 16, 20 and 21. An assessment of 25 per cent. is levied on the wages, salaries or percentage received from the organization of all national, district and sub-district officers and organizers.

Assessments to begin July 15, 1902.

The care of the national organization will be to see to the collection of the defense fund with which to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, who is the financial head of the union, will be in charge of this work and will have no time in future to handle the sums. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts, sub-districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next ten days. These contributions are estimated at about \$50,000.

A part of the contribution money has already been turned in. The Ohio union, before leaving, turned over to Secretary Wilson a check for their \$10,000. The \$50,000 from Illinois was expected to arrive Monday. Indiana and Iowa are expected to make their contributions at once and the other districts will do the same.

A systematic method will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions in the large cities. The miners hope to raise \$250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that much will be needed to bring the sum up to \$500,000.

In some of the largest cities of the country, such as Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and others, headquarters will be established from which the work will be conducted and the local union will be appointed to make the canvass.

President Mitchell has made the following estimate of the number of strikers and dependents in each district and weekly revenues to be derived from each district under the decision of the convention.

Cost of maintaining strike: District No. 1, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 75,000; number of dependents (estimated), 237,000. District No. 2, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 18,000; number of dependents (estimated), 55,000. District No. 3, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 4, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 5, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 6, Pennsylvania (anthracite), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 7, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 8, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 9, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 10, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 11, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 12, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 13, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 14, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. District No. 15, West Virginia (bituminous), miners on strike (estimated), 25,000; number of dependents (estimated), 75,000. 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Revenue for defraying strike expenses: Estimated contributions from districts, \$100,000. Estimated contributions from sub-districts, \$100,000. Estimated contributions from local unions, \$200,000. Total, \$400,000.

Coke and Lauderdale Must Hang. Jackson, Miss., July 21.—It was learned here that Associate Justice Howard D. White, of the United States supreme court, who is at Narragansett Pier, R. I., has declined to grant a writ of error prayed for by the attorneys of Ashley Cooke and Thos. Lauderdale, sentenced to hang at Greenville, July 22, for the murder of Engineer Ren.

Death Loss Increased. Johnston, Pa., July 21.—John Rebeck, one of the fire bosses who was rescued alive from the Cambria Rolling Mill mine after the explosion of July 10, died Sunday morning. He was 40 years old and is survived by a wife and daughter. The death list is now 112.

The Emperor's Purchase. Berlin, July 21.—Special telegrams received here from the German capital report that Emperor William has bought Francis R. Riggs' 30-foot yacht "Uncle Sam," winner of the Kaiser's gold cup. His majesty intended to buy the Sunday 1902 regatta without competing for prizes.

Captured An Armadillo. Metropolis, Ill., July 21.—An armadillo, the first specimen of its species ever discovered in this part of the country, was captured here at the ferry wharf by a steamboat captain. It came from a river in Mexico. It was swimming in the river when found.

The Steamer B.W.C. North Sydney, B. C., July 21.—The Peary Arctic steamer B.W.C. from New York July 19, arrived here Sunday. She will coal and proceed north Monday, being joined here by Mrs. Peary and her daughter.

## A FIERCE TORNADO.

Eleven Persons Lost Their Lives in Baltimore—Much Damage.

Baltimore, July 21.—A fierce tornado, characterized by a windstorm of extraordinary velocity, thunder, vivid lightning and heavy rain, suddenly burst upon Baltimore at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, coming from the southwest, with the result that 11 persons lost their lives, hundreds of others were uninjured, trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings damaged, and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than 15 minutes. The damage done in the business part of the city was comparatively slight, being confined to the blowing down of signs and injuries to roofs. It was in the residence portions of the city, along the river front and in the harbor where the wind spent its violence.

Of those who perished nine were drowned in the harbor. The storm exhausted its fury in less than 15 minutes. The damage done in the business part of the city was comparatively slight, being confined to the blowing down of signs and injuries to roofs. It was in the residence portions of the city, along the river front and in the harbor where the wind spent its violence.

One of the victims were out in a rowing boat with three other companions. When the storm broke the boat was capsized, three being drowned and three being rescued by a tugboat. The boy killed by a live wire had, in company with two other boys, gone into a shed for protection when the shed blew down and a live wire fell on one of them, resulting in his death.

The drowning of Mr. Schuler and his children was the most pathetic incident of the hurricane. Michael Schuler, with his wife and three children, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Joseph Cook, and his wife, had gone out in the harbor for a sail in a 35-foot boat. When the storm came Schuler and Cook took in sail, and the boat was blown down. The little cabin, and he stood at the tiller to keep the vessel's head toward the wind. A sudden gust of wind struck the boat and it was blown around, knocked Schuler down and pinned him to the deck. Another gust capsized the boat, releasing Schuler, who, with Cooper and his wife, was thrown into the water, leaving Mrs. Schuler and her children pinned in the cabin. Cooper saved himself by the overturned boat, and Schuler saved himself in the same way, after making frantic efforts to get at his imprisoned wife and children. A crew from the schooner Edward II. Hunt rescued Schuler and Cooper and wife. The capsized vessel to the westward, where it was righted, and the dead bodies of Mrs. Schuler and her three children were taken from the cabin.

A colored camp meeting was in progress in Paradise grove, near Pottsville, on the Liberty road. The congregation had just been dismissed when the storm broke. A huge tree fell upon the tent in which the services were being held, and the bodies of workmen were caught beneath it as it fell. The tree had to be sawed into pieces before the imprisoned men and women could be rescued. One man, John Cornish, was crushed to death by the falling tree. The others were not seriously hurt.

A hole several feet in diameter was blown in the wall of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Catholic church, in South Baltimore. A portion of the stone cornice and the roof of the church were blown down. Fortunately no one was injured by the falling stone and brick. The damage to the church is estimated at \$7,000.

At the foot of Concord street the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Co.'s warehouse was unroofed, with small damage to the building, but the rain poured in on the valuable cargo stored therein, doing a damage which is estimated from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

TRIPLE CLOUDBURST. Birmingham, N. Y., July 21.—The heavy rains prevailing in this section for the past few days reached a climax Saturday night when three separate cloudbursts occurred within the limits of Broome county and several in the surrounding territory to the northward, breaking mill dams, washing out railroad tracks and highway bridges, and doing much other damage, besides delaying trains. Four persons are dead and two are seriously injured. The loss to property will reach \$2,000,000.

Three Persons Drowned and Much Damage Wrought at Coventry. Birmingham, N. Y., July 21.—A cloudburst at Coventry, this county, sent Lamp creek over its banks, wrecking several mills and buildings. At Aton. The family of James Cook, consisting of three persons, were drowned and their bodies not found until Sunday. Three separate cloudbursts were reported in the county, and much minor damage has been done.

Eleven Stores Burned. Macon, Ga., July 21.—Fire Sunday at Colquitt, Ga., destroyed 11 stores along the public square. Among the buildings burned were the post office and the Maconite temple. The more important stores were general mercantile and the Maconite temple. Loss \$25,000.

To Curtail Production. Berlin, July 21.—The West German cotton spinners are agreeing to a general curtailment of production. They claim they lose eight pennies to every pound of yarn sold the daily losses amounting to \$50,000.

## TAFT LEAVES ROME.

He and Party Received in Farewell Audience by the Pope.

Audience Lasted 40 Minutes and the Conversation Was Carried On in French, Bishop O'Gorman and Maj. Porter Translating.

Rome, July 21.—The pope received Taft and the members of his party in farewell audience at noon Monday. The Americans drove in two carriages from their hotel to the Vatican. Judge Taft and Judge Smith wore evening dress as prescribed by etiquette. Maj. Porter was in full uniform and Bishop O'Gorman wore ecclesiastical robes.

The Americans were ushered into the private library as soon as the door was opened; the pope went down the hall to meet and greeted Gov. Taft with the greatest cordiality. The pontiff commenced the interview by saying he was most pleased to have the party in Rome and was confident that the negotiations would be the starting point of a complete and satisfactory solution of the question under discussion. He added that the apostolic delegate soon to be appointed would be instructed most strictly and precisely regarding carrying out the ideas determined upon between the United States and the Vatican, saying:

"I will see that orders be given him as to his work, over which I will watch him personally."

During the conversation the pope expressed the highest esteem for American methods of treating church matters. In fact he had more than once turned to the Vatican secretary as setting an example worth copying. Gov. Taft thanked the pope for the promptness and courtesy shown him and his party, and expressed his satisfaction with the apostolic delegate in executing the business on the lines agreed upon at Rome. He expressed regret at the fact that the negotiations had been made the occasion of the circulation of false and even calumnious rumors in various papers, which had given rise to unfavorable comments upon the Vatican. The pope also protested against such remarks, but he prophetically declared that by this time he was accustomed to that kind of misrepresentation.

The pontiff then rose with unusual activity, walked with the Americans to the opposite side of the room and showed them the mosaic which is known to President Roosevelt's return to the president's present in a box containing his. Mr. Roosevelt's mosaic is a copy of Corradini's well known picture of Pope Leo sitting on the terrace of the Vatican gardens surveying Rome. The pope then said in the Vatican library that the pope had given Bishop O'Gorman an autograph letter to President Roosevelt.

After Gov. Taft's party asked the pope to bless several boxes of rosaries and other religious mementoes, which his holiness did most willingly, adding that his jurisdiction was extended to all their relations and friends.

After an audience of 40 minutes, in which the conversation was carried on entirely in French, Bishop O'Gorman and Maj. Porter translating, the pope saw the Americans to the door of the library.

Gov. Taft and his companions then called on the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, with whom they exchanged somewhat similar courtesies. Later Gov. Taft, accompanied by Judge Smith and Capt. Smedley, left Rome for Naples. Bishop O'Gorman will sail for the United States next week. He will take with him a letter from Cardinal Rampolla to Secretary of State Hay.

MANITOBA'S BIG CROP. From 20,000 to 25,000 Harvesters Will Be Required to Gather It.

Winnipeg, Man., July 21.—It is estimated that from 20,000 to 25,000 harvesters will be required in this part of the west. The Canadian Pacific railway is arranging with the Allan and Beaver steamship lines to bring laborers from England at exceptionally cheap rates. General Manager McNicholl is here and hopes to avoid a grain blockade this year. The road he says has purchased 100 new cars and will have 10,000 cars available.

American Horals in Demand. Washington, July 22.—In the French military service and on French farms American horals are much in demand, according to a report from Commercial Agent Griffin at Limoges, dated June 23. Mr. Griffin says that cars should be taken to send only trained horals to France as at arrival they are carefully examined by veterinarians who exclude all defective animals.

Women's Suffrage Association. Ashbury Park, N. J., July 21.—The National and State Women's Suffrage association opened a two-days' rally at the Ocean Grove temple Monday night. Bishop Fitzgerald welcomed the ladies and an audience of 1,500 persons.

Mr. Reid Visits Carnegie. London, July 22.—Whitlaw Reid, who was appointed United States minister to the United Kingdom by King Edward and Mrs. Reid, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie at Shibo castle.

## THE SITUATION WORSE.

Anti-Firminists Are Marching on Cape Haytian, the Capital.

Cape Haytian, Hayti, July 22.—The department of Artibonite has proclaimed M. Firmin, the former minister of Hayti at Paris, president, and the inhabitants of the department of Marmelade have joined with those of Artibonite with the view of marching on Cape Haytian and on Jean Jumeau, who is supporting M. Firmin, has received at Gonaives by the steamer Vercel from New York 200 tons of coal and 200 munitions for the cruiser Crete a pirate.

The situation here is alarming. The general opinion is that Gen. Jean Jumeau intends marching on Port Au Prince and that he will send the Crete a pirate there with troops.

At Port Au Prince, Hayti, July 22.—The situation in Hayti has become worse. Jean Jumeau, who supports the candidacy for the presidency of M. Firmin, has his way to the capital. Gen. Salnave, a considerable force, has started for Cape Haytian in order to attack Gen. Nord, the war minister. The provisional government here is divided into four parties—one Firminist and three anti-Firminist groups and is without any authority. The situation is also divided and it is generally believed that M. Firmin will not meet with any serious resistance in his advance on the capital.

AT AGUA DULCE. It Is Believed That a Big Battle Is Being Fought There.

Panama, Colombia, July 22.—The government fleet sailed Sunday night for the Pacific coast, carrying troops and provisions for Gen. Berio's army at Agua Dulce.

Gen. Salnave, governor of Panama, has ordered the departure of the fleet to deliver certain letters to Gen. Berio and by all means should the revolutionary gunboat Padilla be met to engage her in a decisive battle. Gen. Salnave believes that a big battle is being fought at Agua Dulce and that if the government troops are victorious in the engagement the revolution on the isthmus will be ended.

IRISH LAND OWNERS. They Have Formed a Combination With £100,000 Capital.

Dublin, July 22.—Irish land owners have formed a combination with a capital of £100,000 to protect themselves against the Irish Land League. The prospect of the combination makes a complaint that the government has agreed to afford the land owners a free assistance and says that, therefore, united effort on their part is necessary. Among the leading members who signed the combination are Arthur Hugh Smith Barry and Lord Clonbrock.

THE NIAGARA SUICIDE. After More Than a Year the Remains Have Been Identified.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 22.—On June 23, 1901, the body of a young woman was found in a room at the Park Hotel, on the Canadian side of the falls. A bottle which contained morphine was found on the bureau. The remains, which were carefully embalmed, remained until Monday, when they were recognized by relatives as those of Lucille Cartier, a nurse of Greenville.

The body was buried at Drummondville Monday.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE. About 40,000 Are Now Out in New York City.

New York, July 22.—The 25,000 garment workers who struck Sunday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined Monday by about 15,000 others who also went on strike. The strike is a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in this strike.

Russell Sage's Narrow Escape. New York, July 22.—Russell Sage had a narrow escape from serious injury Monday afternoon. While attempting to board a Broadway car his foot slipped as the car moved ahead and Mr. Sage fell. He was dragged a distance of 25 feet before the car was stopped. Mr. Sage's secretary helped the financier to his feet. He was unhurt, though badly shaken up.

McLaurin Declines the Appointment. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—President Roosevelt is in receipt of a letter from Senator John A. McLaurin of South Carolina, declining the proffered appointment to the vacancy on the United States court of claims. The president, it can be said, much regrets Senator McLaurin's decision.

Cocoa and Sugar Company. Trenton, N. J., July 22.—The Toronto Cocoa and Sugar Co., capital \$2,000,000, was incorporated here Monday to grow and manufacture sugar cane and to operate the Cocoa and Sugar Co. of the Pacific coast. The company is incorporated in the state of New York.

Gen. Wm. H. L. Barnes Dead. San Francisco, July 22.—Gen. Wm. H. L. Barnes, one of the leading lawyers and one of the most eloquent orators of the Pacific coast, is dead of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was 66 years of age.

## STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS.

### CREATED A SENSATION.

Pistols Stolen in Lexington Found in a Paducah Pawnshop.

Paducah, Ky., July 18.—A sensation was created Thursday when Police Capt. Henry Bailey arrested David Levy, a prominent merchant and pawnbroker, on the charge of aiding and abetting the robbery of Vandenberg's wholesale hardware store in Lexington, Ky., on April 25 last.

Some of the pistols taken from the Lexington store were found in Levy's place, and he said they were a purchase from a traveling salesman at the Palmer house. Local policemen accompanied him to the hotel to let Levy locate the room in which they were brought, but he could not. Three men were under arrest at Henderson, Ky., charged with the burglary, and a letter from Levy claiming his brother was innocent of the crime. Levy is out on bond pending the trial of habeas corpus proceedings next Tuesday.

### SHOT BY AN UNKNOWN PARTY.

One of Two Brothers Killed in a Bußy Near Burgo, Ky.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 21.—While Frank and John White, prominent young planters, were driving home from Burgo the former was shot and killed. John White, who was drinking, claimed his brother was fired on from ambush, and he made an effort to kill John Knight, a boy whom he accused of the crime. Knight established an alibi. The verdict at the trial was that Frank was shot by a party unknown. The dead man's coat was buried by the powder, and the ball entered the left side running upward through the heart. It is generally believed that John White accidentally killed his brother.

### IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

An Eight-Year-Old Girl Impaled By a Roid Cow.

Petersburg, Ky., July 18.—Miss Helen Hoffman, Kyar-old daughter of Chas. Hoffman, was hooked up a cow Thursday. One horn went through her right shoulder and the other her left. She is in a critical condition. It is supposed that the cow was hit by a mad dog from Lexington here about eight days ago. The dog bit several boys belonging to Jack Hanley, and was finally shot by City Marshal Hanley and his deputy, Earl Buchanan.

### LUCILLE BLACKBURN LANE.

Daughter of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, Dies in Washington.

Washington, July 19.—Mrs. Lucille Blackburn, daughter of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and widow of the late Thomas F. Lane, of this city, died Friday at her residence here of brain fever and nervous prostration. She had been unconscious for more than a week. Her father and two sisters, Mrs. Hall and Miss Blackburn, were with her.

### BIG FIRE AT CADIZ, KY.

Property to the Amount of \$60,000 Destroyed—Insurance \$25,000.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 21.—A conflagration of unknown origin destroyed the principal business block in Cadiz, Trigg county, Rawles' saloon, in which the fire started, the Cadiz hotel, Cumberland Telephone exchange, J. J. Garton's dry goods store, H. M. Carson's Sons' hardware store, and C. A. Chapman's grocery store. Consumed, Loss \$60,000; insurance \$25,000.

### Married at Daybreak.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 19.—Joseph Orles and Miss Margaret Christina Simms, of Washington county, arrived at the Commercial hotel here at about daybreak. A runner was dispatched to the residence of Rev. W. M. Wood, summoning him to the hotel parlors, where he united them in marriage. They belong to well-known families.

### Adjudged Insane.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—R. L. Lyons, who was arrested at Winchester on a charge of insanity, was adjudged insane and committed to the Eastern Kentucky lunatic asylum. The case of embezzlement was filed away.

### Married on the Roadside.

Servant, Ky., July 21.—John M. Gibson, a farmer, aged 24, eloped from Beaver creek, Floyd county, with Miss Malissa Gibson, aged 18, his cousin, and were married on the roadside here.

### Killed By a Bug.

Met. Olivet, Ky., July 18.—About two weeks ago Standford Youngman, of this county, was bitten on the ear by a bug. Blood poison developed. Surgical aid was summoned, and two operations were performed. The patient continued to grow worse, and died. He was 53 years old.



THE IDEAL DAIRY COW.

Charming Word Picture Painted by M. A. Seavill, of Kentucky.

A cow possessing an attractive head, with eyes wide apart, face covered with fine silky hair, and velvety prominent, eyes full and lively, with horns characteristic of the breed, a neck long and sinewy, this, free from loose skin underneath, this, at the junction of the head and tapering somewhat to form the shoulders, wedge shaped shoulders, showing no surplus flesh, but while enough at the chest to show a good heart action; a short, strong, straight back, spine well defined, ribs



AN IDEAL DAIRY COW

(Developing in the 11th Quarter.)

well sprung, the body deep, especially at the flank, giving strength to hold a symmetrical udder, broad across the clips, and level from hip to rump, thighs thin and well apart to admit of carrying the udder, tail smoothly set on and long, a large, capacious udder, when filled with milk, firmly attached to the body, showing well behind and carried well forward and deep through from side to side, with teats symmetrically placed and wide apart and of good size, the udder smooth throughout, with the appearance that the milk fills every portion of it, milk veins prominent and apparently filled to their capacity, legs short, showing strength, and set well apart, skin soft and elastic, rich in color and covered with soft, close, woolly or silky hair, is a show cow, says M. A. Seavill, of the Kentucky experiment station, and such a cow shows health and strength and dairy capacity, and, withal, is beautiful, and when she walks around without any apparent effort, with head a little up, and nostrils things without being wild or timid, and with graceful movements, then she becomes attractive and is hard to beat in the show ring.

FOR DAIRY BUILDINGS.

Formula for a Wash that Can Be Applied to Lime Walls and Concrete Waterprooing.

In a German periodical appears a formula for a wash which can be applied to lime walls and afterward become waterproof so as to bear washing. Rosenheck, of Munich, mixes together the powder from three parts siliceous rock (quartz), three parts broken marble and sandstone, and two parts of burned porcelain clay, with two parts freshly slaked lime, still warm. In this way a wash is made which forms a skin on the wall, wetted and becomes after a time almost like stone. The four constituents mixed together give the ground color, to which any pigment is added. It is applied quite thickly to the wall or other surface, and left to dry one day, and the next day is frequently covered with water, which makes it waterproof. The wash can be cleaned with water without losing any of its color; on the contrary, each time it gets harder, so that it can even be brushed, while its porosity makes it look soft. The wash or cellulose can be used for ordinary purposes as well as for the finest painting. A so-called fresco surface can be prepared with it in the dry way. For a useful lime wash for wood and stone, the following is a good preparation: Twenty quarts quicklime are slaked in a suitable vessel with as much hot water as will stand at a level of six inches above the lime. The milk of lime is diluted, and first 15 grains of saltpetre and then seven grains of common salt are added. The latter causes the lime wash to harden without cracking. A beautiful cream color can be imparted to the mass by putting into it a quantity of yellow ochre, or a peaty tint by the addition of some lampblack. A fawn color is produced by the grains of umber and seven grains of lampblack. A rose color can be obtained from 30 grains of umber and seven grains of lampblack. The color is applied, as usual, with a brush.

Cleanliness in the Dairy. Every man, woman and child who has anything to do with the work of butter making, from cow to packing, should be cleanly and neat. Uncleanliness is the rock upon which thousands go down. It is not only a matter of health, but it is a matter of business. A worker must be scrupulously free from anything which will impart a taint to the finished product. The hands are especially must be clean.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

Their Establishment by Congress Would Be Advocated by Every Patriotic American.

Ray Stannard Baker, writing in the Century on irrigation, speaks thus of the progress in western settlement in the matter of forest preservation, and of the need of making more reserves: "Another scheme of the westerner for conserving the water-supply has been a rich forest in the last few years. It is a well-known fact that there is no better conservator of water than a forest with thick under-growing vegetation. The ground is protected, and the vegetation holds back and regulates the water which falls in rain. Nearly all of the high plateaus and mountain ranges of the west, where the rainfall and snowfall are greatest, and where all the great rivers have their sources, are covered over so densely with vegetation, often with magnificent forests, hundreds, even thousands, of years old. It is not for these forests, all the water that fell would run swiftly into the valleys, the streams would rise to floods, and in a few days the channels would be dry again. This is actually what now happens in many valleys of the west—the great torrents of two or three weeks in the winter, absolute drought all the remainder of the time. It is, therefore, of vital importance that these forests be preserved. The axeman, led by wise scientists, has taken up the matter, and by good fortune the government at Washington has been aroused to the necessities of the case, and forest reserves and national parks have been created, which will not only go down to future generations as the most notable places of natural beauty on the continent, but they will preserve life and bring happiness to the valleys below. But the work is yet only half done. More forests must be reserved, and more care be given to protecting them from lawless miners and lumbermen. By the judicious cutting of the older trees and the removal of windfalls and waste, which might give food for fires, they can be made a source of lumber for a thousand years to come, and that without injuring their usefulness as water conservators. But if private greed is allowed to dictate, these splendid forest areas will be left to the most desolate of deserts, like those of northern Wisconsin, and Michigan—deserts which are far worse than the barren plains of New Mexico and Arizona."

THE POTATO FIELD.

How to Cut the Tubers for Seed Explained by an Expert New York Grower.

Where late planting is practiced it is usual for potato vines to be killed by the frost in the fall. This usually happens before the tubers have matured. If the foliage is destroyed before it has performed its office, the tubers developed are not of the best quality. This is true whether the vines are destroyed by the bugs, blight or frost. We have received many inquiries recently as to the size of the seed piece

which should be planted. We can best answer these questions by some outline drawings showing how we would cut potatoes. In the first place, the potato is cut in two pieces; in the second and third, in three and four, respectively. But cutting potatoes in such a way we use about ten bushels of seed per acre. Much of the success of the crop depends on starting right. With a good strong growth at the start the battle is half won. The other half of the battle may be won by proper spraying and tillage, says L. A. Clinton, in Country Gentleman.

POTATOES CUT FOR SEED.

Foods That Taint the Milk. The presence of wild garlic or wild onions in pastures, the use of turnips and other feeds containing oil must be avoided where cows are giving a large amount of milk. Feeds which have a bad odor, such as silage, must be fed right after milking, and at no other time; otherwise the milk and resulting butter are apt to show the effects. In all cases these feeds are given in small quantities. Taints from silage or other bad feeds are transmitted through the air; consequently if the air is full of silage odor the milk is apt to show it. If, however, feeds of this kind are given directly after milking the product from the cow is not tainted. It is distinguished from that produced from its use, although containing fatty acids, and some of the taints from its use.—New England Homestead.

The Free Delivery System.

Rural mail delivery has become immensely popular wherever it has been introduced. It has been the long-looked-for substitute from merchants and saloon keepers in villages where farmers and country people are unable to wait for the mail. The trade in strong drink has fallen off more than twenty per cent since the free delivery system is a gradually bringing about temperance reforms in rural communities, besides being a great blessing for the people benefited by its service.—Chicago Daily Sun.

WHAT DEMOCRATS WILL DO.

Matters Which Republicans Are Trying to Cover Up Will Be Thoroughly Stated.

The republicans are in a mess; they are unable to agree among themselves on the most important legislation. The exposure of the looting of the Cuban treasury to aid the sugar trust, the bribing of judges and the cruelties in the Philippines have put them on the defensive. With admirable unconsciousness they attempt to divert public opinion from their own sins of omission and commission by charging the democrats with attacking the army. The president sets the pace by making a stump speech at Arlington, and the great republicans take up the refrain. The little organs edited by the postmasters give tongue in unison.

This effort to put the democrats in the attitude of assailing the army will prove abortive. The common soldier is all right, and most of the officers from ten Miles down. They cheer—there is the duty of the soldier.

The democrats do protest and will forever protest against the issuing and carrying out of orders in the "howling wilderness" of any territory under the American flag. They protest that to "kill all over ten," to kill prisoners, to torture by water cure or other Spanish method

"Irrelevance" in the Philippines.

It is not war; it is vandalism; it is not American; it is barbarism. If not ordered by the highest authority it would never have been perpetrated by American soldiers, except, perhaps, in isolated cases.

The democrats believe in keeping the military authority subordinate to the civil power. No republicans exist that do not do so. The democrats intend to investigate these cruelties when they have the power, and punish the guilty, however high in command. They will investigate the exposure accounts, both at home, in the Philippines and in Cuba. The transport service and the purchase of supplies will be investigated. They will find out who received the large sum that has been raised by extreme taxation and if the money was squandered on high living in Manila and elsewhere. Whom "dolls" to stay out of politics and who was aided to stay in. What were the tributes set free the Hanna pets, Rathbone and Neely? Why Burnham? Who are ordered by the administration to come to this country to testify, when the request of the democrats for other witnesses was refused? A page might be filled with other details that will be investigated and from the amount of evidence that has been forced to the surface there is a vast amount behind. To do this the democrats must elect a majority of the next house of representatives and this they will do, if people agree with them that the curtain should be raised and the truth known.

No wonder the republicans are on the defensive and are endeavoring to switch the thoughts of the people from their misdoings by claiming that the army is being attacked. They know, however, that it is the main point and the officers of the army, for their own honor and reputation, and the honor of the United States will welcome the change.

To Down the Trusts.

Public sentiment in favor of that simple and effective form of anti-trust legislation which will remove the duties on all articles controlled by the more evil trusts gains strength and volume day by day. There is a feeling that this is the only practical way in which the trusts can be successfully fought. The truth is known that the monopoly trusts could not exist but for the high protective tariff which creates their monopolies. The further truth is known that the American people pay the gigantic tax imposed by reason of the high tariff which this makes plain the manner in which the trusts are to be overcome. The tariff duties on all articles controlled by the monopolistic corporations must be removed.—St. Louis Republic.

Just for a Minute.

With a flourish of trumpets it is announced that Representative Littlefield of Maine, is preparing a bill for the regulation of trust combinations in restraint of trade. The bill prescribes that, in preparation of the particular request of President Roosevelt, and with amusing exaggeration, Attorney General Richardson Prentiss is assured that Representative Littlefield is a good lawyer. All this claptrap goes in very nicely with the statement that the president has made speeches in favor of restrictive laws. And, meantime, one can only wonder whether the bills are really for the people or are merely a device for the people to be misled by the press.—Buffalo Enquirer.

DISCORD AMONG REPUBLICANS.

Some Things Which Go to Show That All is Not Lovely in the Opposition Camp.

The republican brethren and their organs are not mixing well these days, and are talking back at each other, telling some plain truths that hitherto it has been difficult to get them to acknowledge. The smaller ones have been making faces at one another for some time, even those edited by the postmasters expressing occasionally mixed up in the usual, but their insignificance was such that hardly anyone took any notice of them. But now comes that staunch and reliable organ of republicanism, the Chicago Inter Ocean, and belabors Grosvenor, of this, for his speech at this republican convention, when he said but what in the use is quoting Grosvenor, he would say nothing. But what the Inter Ocean says, however, is of consequence, for after falling foul of Grosvenor for saying "what we will do," it declares that the "two" in this case means David H. Henderson, John Doherty and the debatable Grosvenor himself, the majority of the house committee on rules, "who constitute the house machine and debate legislation as long as their following numbers and the people do not revolt against their domination."

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POLITICAL DRIFT.

Occasionally a republican state convention ventures to intimate that President Roosevelt is too good for his party.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Hanna has not taken occasion to put any ditto marks under his declaration that there were no trusts in this country.—Washington Star (Itep).

The attempt of the junior senator from Indiana to besmear the character of Gen. Miles has, like most of the political moves of this exuberant young man, proved a boomerang to his own party.

Whatever may be said of the best republican treachery to their party, it was no more than the demonstration forces' treachery to the cause of reciprocity.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

Just for a minute. With a flourish of trumpets it is announced that Representative Littlefield of Maine, is preparing a bill for the regulation of trust combinations in restraint of trade. The bill prescribes that, in preparation of the particular request of President Roosevelt, and with amusing exaggeration, Attorney General Richardson Prentiss is assured that Representative Littlefield is a good lawyer.

All this claptrap goes in very nicely with the statement that the president has made speeches in favor of restrictive laws. And, meantime, one can only wonder whether the bills are really for the people or are merely a device for the people to be misled by the press.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Declaring a whole province to be a land of howling wilderness and the killing of all over ten years of age may be the modern system of warfare, but it is not the modern age. It must be remembered that the homes, the wives and the little ones of the heart are to us, and his devotion to the stars and stripes is not likely to be enhanced by such strenuous achievements.

RELIABLE. R. B. BREVARD.

Has a Superior Stock of the best makes of all kinds of Hardware which is offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. ROOFING A SPECIALTY.

HICKMAN BANK, KENTUCKY.

Capital Stock paid in.....\$50,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, 20,000

Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Liberal Terms Act's of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers respectfully solicited

The Funds and Securities of this Bank are protected by the

Mosler Patent Screw Door Safe Has never yet been opened by Burglars.

R. T. TYLER, President, W. C. JOHNSON, Cashier, C. A. HOLCOMBE, Vice-President, S. AMBERG Asst. Cashier.

HICKMAN WAGON CO. MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED



HICKMAN WAGONS, KENTUCKY.

Low Rates to Texas. At frequent intervals during 1901, round trip tickets will be sold via the Cotton Belt Route, from Cairo and Memphis to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, at greatly reduced rates.

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LIVERY STABLE. OPPOSITE R. R. DEPOT.

Splendid Selection of NEW BOOKS.

STATIONERY, NOTIONS & Call and see our Stock. Ever thing up to date.

MARY BRENNER & CO. A. F. OLIVER. Blacksmith and Undertaker, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

I HAVE A TRIAL when you want (1) Blacksmithing done, or repairing wagon, or harnessing a specialty. I also keep a full list of

Adopted Goods. Common, Household, and Gold Black (1) Blacksmithing done, or repairing wagon, or harnessing a specialty. I also keep a full list of

Being purchased the Grocery Stock of J. J. C. Goodrich, would be pleased to save all friends to call. Fresh Goods and Cheap Bargains.

DR. S. K. DAVIDSON, Dentist, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

See over Cowgill & Cowgill's Dress Store.

DR. S. K. DAVIDSON, Dentist, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.



## The Hickman Courier

GEORGE WARREN, Publisher.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

### CURRENT TOPICS.

There have been noted 151 different forms of snow crystals.

An average of 26 tons of oil is recovered from a large whale.

The transfer system is not used by any street railway in Great Britain.

Miners are the wealthiest and best organized of trades unions in France.

A railroad engine may be roughly said to be equal to the strength of 200 horses.

About 70 per cent of the population of the Klondike are from the United States.

Quarantine was first established against infectious diseases in the tenth century.

Since 1873 France has spent \$120,000,000 on canals. This does not include Panama.

The holding of the black flag after execution is to be discontinued in England.

It has been decided that no Hebrews be further admitted to the railway school in Odessa.

It is estimated that Canadian forests will furnish wood for the pulp industry for 840 years.

Mormons claim to have 3,000 missionaries in the field, and to have made 20,000 converts last year.

Samuel Day, of Philadelphia, Me., has slain 251 deer since 1885, and is considered the "State champion."

In a small "greaser" hamlet near Phoenix, Ariz., it is said that the "All nations welcome—Even carnies."

The first shipment of wheat from Chicago via the lakes was made in 1838. The shipment consisted of 78 bushels.

The largest loaves of bread in the world are those baked in France and Italy. They are often as much as six feet long.

Great Britain and Ireland imported about 255,000 pounds of hops each year. Canada supplies about 60 per cent of the whole.

There are consumed in the neighborhood of 50,000,000 pounds of hops annually in the United States in the manufacture of beer.

Col. J. T. Marsh, late of the Royal engineers, has six sons holding commissions in the British army, all of whom have been serious fighting.

Congressman Heatwole, of Minneapolis, has a trout brook on his farm and is the only private owner of trout with gold spots in the United States.

Abraham Silmer, of Waverly, N. Y., the wealthiest man in that vicinity, will devote the balance of his life to giving away a fortune of \$100,000.

The Bulletin des Hautes (Paris) states that the number of immigrants into Siberia in 1901 was 94,629; the number of emigrants therefrom 21,350.

Authorities of the Smithsonian Institution say that more varieties of poisonous snakes are found in Arizona than in any other part of the United States.

The French government has decided to install in the Pantheon, Paris, the famous pendulum which was set in motion in 1857, demonstrated the rotation of the earth.

In many parts of Central Asia the fear of locusts has caused the natives to reduce the areas planted in cotton. In some regions only half of last year's crop has been planted.

Clara Barton, head of the Red Cross society, has been invited by President Diaz, of Mexico, to come to the City of Mexico, and there organize a branch of the society for the republic.

The mountain at Gouffo, near Nimes, France, which some time ago attracted much attention by having shifted its position, has now blocked up the only road which connected with Trécol.

Six thousand is the record number of roses produced by one tree at a time. This was in Holland, on Mme. Kneve's land. A Marechal Niel at Whitby has had 3,500 blooms on it at the same time.

Charles F. Klein, of St. Louis, has much of the family tree in his house made of horns of different animals, which he gathered during his many years' residence in western Texas.

Misa de Mattos, a cousin of Robert Louis Stevenson, to whom the author dedicated his "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," as well as a number of poems, has just been married in England to a Mr. Dalton.

Pastor Barlett, of Chicago, is proposing a plan to plan for a short time before the hour of the Sunday evening service, a band of about fifty singers upon the church steps, to be used as they may induce many to enter the church.

Jacob Worth, at one time the republican boss of Brooklyn, has had every one of his teeth extracted in the hope of getting relief from neuralgia.

Mr. Worth stood the ordeal well, though he is nearly seventy years old.

The area sown in the spring in the United States to flaxseed in 1902, as indicated by estimates of various commercial authorities, seems to range from 3,500,000 acres to 3,700,000. This is probably the largest area ever sown to flaxseed in this country.

Every pound of butter that goes to the West Indies is colored a brilliant red. The natives there won't have any other color. They like red better, or as they adore red shirts and red ties, or the red label on a tomato tin.

Greens say that if a black and white label should be placed on canned tomatoes there would be no sale at all.

## THE VATICAN'S REPLY.

Apostolic Delegate to Be Sent to the Philippine.

The Pontiff is intensely displeased at the way in which the Commission of Cardinals has conducted negotiations.

Rome, July 19.—The following note from the Vatican was presented to Gov. Taft:

"I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the letter by which you kindly communicated to me the cablegram from Secretary Root answering my letter of July 5, which explained the counter project of the Vatican for the regulation of religious affairs in the Philippines. While thanking you for this important communication I am happy to assure you that the Holy See has learned with the liveliest satisfaction the high consideration in which Mr. Root, in the name of the government of the United States, holds the mission of the apostolic delegate, and is independently of the solution of any economic question designed taking to ameliorate the religious situation in the Philippines and to cooperate in the pacification of the people under American sovereignty. The measures are indicated in my memorandum of June 21 and my letter of July 9. These declarations of Mr. Root do honor to the deep political wisdom of the government of the United States which knows how to appreciate the happy influence of the Holy See for the religious and civil education of the people, especially Catholics."

"With equal satisfaction the pontiff has taken into account the assurances of Secretary Root that the American authorities in the Philippines and at Washington will put forth all possible efforts to maintain the good understanding existing between the Holy See and the authorities of the Catholic church. On his part, the pontiff will not fail to give the apostolic delegate every assistance and to the Philippines the most precise instructions according to my former note."

The main lines for future negotiations, indicated in the notes, having been accepted by Secretary Root, the representative of the American in the Philippines will enter into relations with the authorities in the Philippines for the four points indicated by Mr. Root in his letter of July 5.

"The Holy See does not doubt that mutual confidence, combined with the action of its representatives and that of the American government, will easily produce a happy solution of the pending questions, inaugurating for that noble country a new era of peace and great progress."

"It is my agreeable duty in ending this letter to be able to render homage to the very great courtesy and high capacity of which you have filled the delicate mission which the apostolic delegate has entrusted to you. I am confident that you will willingly admit that the favorable result of the negotiations be attributed in very large part to your high personal qualities."

"While flattering myself that this first success will be a guarantee of the happy issues of ulterior negotiations in Manila, I have the honor to be, etc., Ramon."

Gov. Taft was informed Friday night that the pope had fixed July 21 for his departure for the Philippines, and that he would start Saturday for Valombrosa, near Florence, where he will stay with his family until Monday, when he will return to Rome.

London, July 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the pope's departure for the Philippines will be in the matter of the negotiations with the Vatican.

"I learn from an authoritative source," says the correspondent, "that besides planning the procedure of the negotiations, the pope has been summoned to dissolve it, expressing his view that the American demands were reasonable, and his readiness to treat with Judge Taft personally."

SWEEP BY A TORNADO.

Much Property Was Destroyed Near Danvers, N. Y.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 19.—A tornado swept over Monticello, a small village near Danvers, N. Y., on Sunday, destroying a starch factory, a card mill, the Chateaufort Ore and Iron Co.'s extensive iron property.

The same storm swept a steam launch in the Upper Chateaufort lake belonging to Seth Thomas, the well known clock maker, and destroyed his fine camp and boat house on the lake. The storm also destroyed the Danvers Ore and Iron Co.'s extensive iron property, owned by Frank Sawyer, of Chicago, located near the Seth Thomas works, on Upper Chateaufort lake, severely injuring one man.

Waylaid and Killed.

Atoka, I. T., July 19.—Near Strimtown, Mrs. Daniel Grant, her daughter, Mrs. Marie Reeves, and a man named Stuckley were waylaid and killed when returning from church. Mrs. Reeves had been separated from her husband for some time.

Four Killed and Two Injured in a Riot.

Shreveport, La., July 19.—News has been received here of a riot at Chicago, in Cumberland county, Tenn., which resulted in the death of two white men and two Negroes and the wounding of a number of other persons.

## TERRIBLE FLOODS.

The Loss in Eastern Iowa Will Foot Up About \$4,000,000.

Keokuk, Ia., July 19.—Heavy rains in Central Iowa are sending a great down upon prospective Missouri farmers which will ruin many of them and cause losses aggregating at a conservative estimate of \$2,500,000. There seems to be no hope for the country between the Mississippi river and the Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, in which much corn is laid by, together with several thousands of acres of wheat in the shock.

A rise of one and a half feet in a short time at Ottumwa and a further rise throughout its length below the capital city was prevented from running out freely by a rise of a foot and a half at Davenport, increasing and coming down rapidly.

The observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk, in charge of this district, sent telegraphic warning to all plants south to prepare for the coming of the Egyptian levee, which stood the flood just preceding after strenuous efforts to hold it, including the destruction of farm houses to secure room for strengthening the dike, is only slightly above the water now and the coming of the water in the Iowa Moles will top it certainly. This lets the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo., and the corn crop is all made and wheat in the shock, attaining a total loss of the year's work. Crops were never finer and the yield promise was immense. Grain men say the above estimate of value is too low and put the figures of the loss from the overflow from \$4,000,000 between Keokuk and Hannibal.

Heavy rains were reported in Southwestern Iowa Friday and Saturday, indicating still higher water. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from flood on the upper river.

IMMIGRATION.

The Number Arriving in the United States in 1902 by Countries.

Washington, July 19.—A statement has been prepared at the Immigration bureau showing the number of immigrants who arrived in the United States by countries during the fiscal year, 1902, as compared with 1901. The total arrivals for the last fiscal year were 144,741, as compared with 140,000 for 1901.

The principal increases during the last year, as compared with 1901 were as follows:

Austria-Hungary, 58,599; Italy, including Sicily, and Sardinia, 42,379; Russian empire and Finland, 30,000; Japan, 8,001; Sweden, 5,000; Germany, 4,000; Norway, 2,536; Greece, 2,194; Denmark, 2,000.

The principal decreases are: Ireland, 14,415; China, 14,100; Turkey in Europe, 200.

Following are the names of the countries from which the largest number of immigrants came during the last fiscal year: Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 178,375; Austria-Hungary, 121,985; Russia, 107,484; Sweden, 20,894; Ireland, 29,137; German empire, 28,304; Norway, 17,484; Japan, 14,400; England, 13,575.

TO ASSASSINATE THE KING.

An Anarchist Placed Under Arrest Near Turin, Italy.

London, July 19.—A dispatch from Milan, Italy, to the Daily Telegraph reports the arrest by the police at Turin, of a young barber who recently arrived there from Paris. The prisoner gives his name as Tonetti, which is believed to be assumed, and confesses that he is an anarchist. Papers which were found at his lodgings include correspondence with Paterson anarchists and a document indicating that it was Tonetti's intention of assassinating the Victor Emmanuel, who frequently travels in a motor car on his way to his private estate.

Business Failures.

New York, July 19.—Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 17 number 174, as against 195 last week, 208 in this week last year. Failures in Canada number 17, against 28 last week and in this week a year ago.

Clothburst at Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill., July 19.—This city and vicinity was visited by a clothburst. Streets, cellars and basements in many places were deluged. Much damage was done by hail, wind and electricity.

A Bumper Corn Crop.

Chicago, July 19.—Pant Morion, first president of the Santa Fe road, predicts a bumper crop of corn in the west and the entire country this season. He estimates the total crop of the country at 2,500,000,000.

Granted Leave of Absence.

Washington, July 19.—The postmaster general has issued an order granting ten days leave of absence to all postmasters of the post-office class of first class to permit them to attend the convention of postmasters to be held in Milwaukee.

In Search of Russian Plants.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—A special agent of the Russian department of agriculture, has begun a tour of Russia and the Caucasus in search of plants suitable for America.

## A MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

The Loss Will Aggregate About Six Million Dollars.

Thousands of Shocks of Wheat Washed to the Gulf—in One Place the River is From Five to Ten Miles in Width.

Keokuk, Ia., July 21.—Exploration of the flooded districts of the Mississippi river from Keokuk south shows conditions beyond the appreciation of realization of any but people of long experience with the factor of waters in its most destructive mood.

The situation is growing worse hourly and a great conflagration in a great city would not be more rapidly destructive of value than the antilevels a hundred miles below Keokuk.

There is already not the slightest chance of escape this season. The river is now in the history of the great river above St. Louis.

A correspondent went all over the worst damaged area Sunday in the morning and found the greatest crops ever known under water—dry enough to float a steamboat. People at the river cities give an immense mass of details all of which indicate that the aggregate of farmers rich ten days ago penniless and homeless, hundreds watching and praying that the great levees may hold, which are now their bulwark against additional millions of loss and many cases of poverty.

Gravest and generalization of the statements of best informed people in the country is that the aggregate loss will be six million dollars, with every prospect of two or three millions additional by the rise above not yet reached.

Most of this loss is on the Missouri side of the river between Keokuk and Hannibal.

The water-lapped lumber yards of Keokuk the mouth of the Des Moines river seem to be nearly gone under water—dry enough to float a steamboat and an island delta covered with farms which are now under raging torrents.

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## LOT AT NEBRASKA CITY.

The Law and Order League Prevented a Baseball Game.

Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—A telephone message from Nebraska City says there was a riot at the baseball grounds there Sunday afternoon when the Law and Order League attempted to prevent the game. The warrant, sworn out by members of the league, was played by the hands of Sheriff Brower for the arrest of the two teams. When he arrived on the grounds an angry crowd surrounded and hustled him violently. His revolver was taken away from him. He succeeded in arresting four players and took them to a justice's office, where they were placed under bonds.

A number of city pastors were at the justice's office, and when they left, friends of the players threatened and reviled them. A rock was thrown at Rev. C. M. Shepperd, of the Methodist church, striking a companion and knocking him down. Sheriff Brower was chased to his home. Later, alleging that his life had been threatened and the church property was in danger, Mr. Shepperd applied to the mayor for a police guard for himself and the church property and it was provided.

Sunday's outbreak is the outcome of a long and bitter fight between the law and order league and friends of the players. The question was put to a vote of citizens and there was practically a unanimous vote for Sunday ball.

JOHN W. MACKAY DEAD.

Passed Away at His Residence on Carlton House Terrace, London.

London, July 21.—John W. Mackay, of San Francisco, who had been suffering from heart prostration since the death of his residence on Carlton House Terrace at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

Mr. Mackay's condition, as stated Saturday night, was such that the patient had a bad night, and Sunday morning a consultation was held by three physicians. Mr. Mackay grew weaker as the day progressed. He was unconscious most of the time, and died peacefully. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. The right lung was found to be congested and the symptoms indicated pneumonia.

Mr. Mackay, his mother and Countess Telfer were present when Mr. Mackay died and Princess Calisto Colonna, arrived from Paris a half-hour after the death of the great financier.

THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

They Will Be Named the Louisiana and the Connecticut.

Washington, July 19.—The navy department announced that the two battleships to be built under the authority of the act of March 3, 1901, are to be named the Louisiana and the Connecticut, and the two cruisers to be named the Oregon and the Texas.

The battleships will cost \$12,000,000 each, and the two cruisers \$5,000,000 each. The two battleships will be built at the New York navy yard, and the two cruisers at the Philadelphia navy yard.

Adm. Bowles has prepared an elaborate plan for keeping the accounts in connection with the cost of the Connecticut and the Louisiana, which will be the first of the new battleships to be built.

It is asserted that divers have already recovered the wreck of the battleship Oregon, which was sunk in 1901. It is impossible to verify the death list. An attempt immediately be made to float the vessel, and when it is found to be afloat, a number of bodies will be found. Estimates of the number of dead vary from 50 to 100.

A large number of the survivors were injured, though not seriously.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.

Chunks of Ice Weighing Nearly a Quarter of a Pound Fell.

Hastings, Neb., July 21.—A terrific hailstorm prevailed over a considerable part of the farming country in this country Monday afternoon. Chunks of ice weighing nearly a quarter of a pound fell for 15 minutes. Chickens were killed and young stock injured. Oats and corn were driven into the ground and are beyond redemption.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—A ferryboat which was crossing the river Volga Monday at Borevskii sank and 58 barbers were drowned.

BATTLESHIP RETIVAN.

The Russian Ship, Built in Philadelphia, Seems to Be Ill-Fated.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The battleship Retivian, built in Philadelphia for the Russian navy, was recently recently arrived here, seems to be ill-fated. On her way from Philadelphia she was struck by a mine, and a number of others of the crew were killed by falling to the bottom of the dry dock, while others were killed in the keel.

The Pope Will Protest.

London, July 22.—Cabling from Rome the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he hears that it is the pope's intention to protest to the pope by an encyclical, against the French government's campaign against religious associations.

The Monitor Arkansas.

Washington, July 22.—It is announced at the navy department that the official trial of the monitor Arkansas, built at Newport News, will take place on August 1, and the exact speed of the Arkansas is 12 knots.

## STEAMER CUT IN TWO.

At Least Fifty Passengers Were Drowned and Others Injured.

The Band Was Playing and Many Couples Were Dancing on the Deck When the Crash Came.

Hannburg, July 22.—The steamship Primus of Hannburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning. So far as is ascertainable, about 50 persons were drowned.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Lubeck, province of Hanover.

Struck between Blanken and Nienstedten. Among the passengers were the members of the Elbbeck Male Chorus, who were singing on the river channel near Blanken, from the southern into the northern harbor. As the crash came, the Hansa, the movement was made precipitately. The Primus struck the tug's engine room and the Hansa endeavored to pull her ashore, but the tug rounded and the ships parted.

The Primus sank. In the interval, when the crash of the boat was heard, the passengers were to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug Hansa, and the rest were taken to the shore.

The horrible panic that occurred on the Primus when the Hansa struck her rendered the efforts to save the passengers almost impossible. Fortunately the steamer Dolphin came up immediately and succeeded in saving 69 persons, of whom the sinking steamer, while other boats assisted in the work of rescue.

Some of the survivors furnish a graphic description of the awfulness of the disaster. According to their story, the band was playing and many couples were dancing on the deck when the crash of the boat came like a thunderbolt. The vessel gave a great list, her deck lurching and the passengers were thrown about for the passengers to keep their feet. Those below scrambled up the companionways, but most of the persons of those not were washed overboard. Many fought for their own safety regardless of others.

In the midst of the confusion the ship exploded, adding to the horrors of the scene, and many persons are said to have been injured by flying splinters of metal. Most of the survivors were taken to the shore by the tug Hansa, and many have been saved by the ropes thrown from the Hansa had it not been that before the ship exploded, the Hansa was hauled on board they were pulled off from the lines they had grasped by other persons struggling in the water, and the result was a further loss of life.

Monday morning enormous crowds poured out from Hannburg to the scene, and the bodies of the dead were brought ashore by divers.

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